

*Lower Lip.*—The inner margins of the principal lobes not strongly sinuous; the mandibular processes rather long and divergent.

*First Maxillæ.*—The inner plate very small; the outer plate apparently carrying nine spines, of which the denticulation could not be clearly made out; the first joint of the palp very short, the second long, with four serrate spines on the apical margin, and three slender submarginal spines.

*Second Maxillæ.*—The inner plate shorter and narrower than the outer; the spines tolerably numerous on the apical border in each, not descending the outer margin in either.

*Maxillipeds.*—The inner plates not reaching quite to the distal end of the first joint of the palp, with a few setæ on the inner margin and several feathered spines on the broad distal margin, which probably also carries the usual three spine-teeth; in the figure the inner margin of this plate faces outward; when the maxillipeds are divided into two halves, the inner plate as a rule becomes reversed; the outer plates not nearly reaching the end of the second joint of the palp, with five spine-teeth on the serrate inner margin, and three or four more spines, partly spine-teeth, partly setiform, on the serrate apical margin; the first joint of the palp short, with a spine at the outer apex; the second more than twice as long as the first, with a spine at the outer apex, and many spines along the inner margin; the third joint narrower than the first, scarcely longer, with spines at the upper part of the inner margin and all round the apical margin; the trunk of the finger very little longer than broad, the slender apical spines longer than the trunk, the two together longer than the third joint.

*First Gnathopods.*—The side-plates broader than deep, the hind margin deeper than the front. The first joint reaching beyond the side-plates, narrow, widening distally, not longer than the wrist, almost entirely unarmed; the second joint short, with slender spines at the apex behind; the third joint with front and hind margins convex, each with a group of spines, the distal scarcely distinct from the hind margin, with seven feathered spines at the junction; the wrist much longer than broad, the front margin smooth, with an apical spine, the hind margin more convex than the front, fringed with numerous feathered geniculate spines; the surface carries five spines in three groups at a little distance from the hind margin; the hand tending to oblong, subequal in length to the wrist, with five groups of spines near the almost straight front margin, four single spines along the centre of the surface, and near the almost straight hind margin three or four groups; on this margin there are two stout spines, one at the centre, one nearer the apex, which may be considered as palmar spines, though remote from the palm, which is short, nearly straight, finely pectinate, joining the finely pectinate distal part of the hind margin by a rounded angle; the finger is broad, with a finely pectinate nearly straight inner margin ending in a tooth at the base of the strongly curved nail, and having three or four submarginal setules along its course, and a little spine-tooth near the centre; the finger